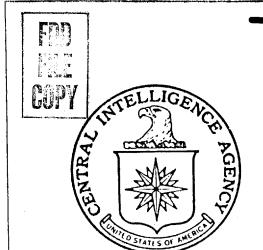
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CONFIDENTIAL



FOREIGN PRESS

BULLETIN

19 AUG 60

Selected news items primarily on the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest available foreign press



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CONTRACTION

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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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POLITICAL

FRENCH JOURNAL CLAIMS CZECHOSLOVAK "SOCIALISM" BY 1965 -- Paris, Cahiers du Communisme, Jul/Aug 60

CPYRGHT

The building of socialism in Czechoslovakia will be achieved with the Third Five-Year Plan (1961-1965). Up to now, the evolution of the Czechoslovak national economy has been characterized by efforts to build the foundations of a socialist regime. -- Bernard Couret

[Comment: Czechoslovakia is currently claiming in its press that it is now a "socialist" country, and this year has written a "socialist" constitution.]

PERIODICAL CRITICIZED -- P'yongyeng, Nodong Sinmun, 20 Jul 60, p 3

The following is an FDD comment.

Yi Chong-nam, writing in source, accuses the North Korean monthly economic journal Kyongje Chisik of theoretical errors, not keeping in the realm of economics, and not reflecting party policies. The periodical is further criticized for presenting only general economic theories found in textbooks and failing to propagandize management experiences of factories and enterprises. The writer also avers that readers complain of uninteresting contents in the journal and that little is gained by reading it. Similar shortcomings are attributed in the article to the financial journal, Chaejong Kumyung; the commercial periodical, Sangop; and many ministerial organs and professional journals. Criticisms of these publications, however, differ in degree from those made about Kyongje Chisik. A full translation of the Nodong Sinmun article critical of Kyongje Chisik will be published by JPRS.

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EGYPTIAN COMMUNIST DIES IN PRISON -- Paris, L'Humanite, 6 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

Cairo, 5 August--Shudi 'Atiyyah, an Egyptian Communist militant, has died in prison as a result of mistreatment at the hands of the police. He was beaten to death at the Abu Za'bal prison, where he had been imprisoned with 45 other progressive intellectuals who were sentenced at the same time. Farid Haddad, another Egyptian intellectual, was killed recently at the same prison under similar circumstances.

ECONOMIC

ACCELERATED INDUSTRIALIZATION PACE IN CHINA

Kiangsi Province (coal washing plants, pig iron)

CPYRGHT

To ensure high production of pig iron, Kiangsi Province has constructed many simple coal washing plants. New and expanded construction in 1960 is three times greater than that of a comparable period in 1959. These coal washing plants were constructed on the principle of "more, faster, better, and more economical." For example, the Ping-hu Coal Washing Plant, with a capacity of washing 600,000 metric tons of coal per year, required only 4 months to do a year's work in constructing the installation, thus realizing a savings of approximately 80 percent in capital investment. The production facilities in these plants are mechanized and semimechanized and employ much new technology. Now, production is up, and the average ash content of the coal at these plants is approximately 11 percent, thereby meeting quality standards. (Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 29 Jul 60, p 3)

Szechwan Province (coal washing plants, iron and steel)

CPYRGHT

To meet the large coke requirement of "small modern mass" iron and steel plants, Szechwan Province has constructed 15 simple coal washing plants in the major coal-producing areas, most of them since 1958. Shock labor force methods have been used in construction to accomplish the mission quickly and raise the production of iron and steel. During the second quarter of 1960, 80 percent of the cadres "ate together, lived together, and discussed together" with the masses to help them solve production problems and raise the output of coal concentrates. The June 1960 production of coal concentrate was up 34.28 percent over that of May, thereby assuring the iron and steel areas of their coke requirements.

Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 29 Jul 60, p 3)

Kansu Province (building materials plants)

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

Kansu Province has set up over 1,100 plants to produce cement, red bricks, lime, plaster, tar paper, electric welding rods, etc. to further support the national construction program. In 2 months of operation of the newly built cement plants, production was 100 percent greater than that of all the old small cement plants in Kansu. (Peiping, Kung-jen Jih-pao, 26 Jul 60, p 2)

Chungking (night-shift production)

CPYRGHT

Cadre leaders and night-shift foremen of the Chungking factories and mines are solving the problems of night-shift production, making great efforts to raise it. Blast furnace production of the Nan-an Plant at night s now 20 percent ahead of the day shift, whereas it had been 10 percent lower. (Peiping, Kung-jen Jih-pao, 19 Jul 60, p 1)

CPYRGHT

Huai-nan, Anhui Province (furnaces, chemical plants)

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

Besides renovating and newly constructing some small furnaces and a No 3 Coke Oven. Huai-nan built and expanded some medium industrial chemical plants. (Peiping, Kung-jen Jih-pao, 26 Jul 60, p 2)

LIQUID CHLORINE SECTION IN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS FACTORY -- Hankow, Chang-chiang Jih-pao, 12 May 60, p 2

CPYRGHT

A new section with an annual capacity of 2,100 metric tons of liquid chlorine, the first in Hupeh Province, has begun production in the Hupeh Agricultural Chemicals Factory. This material is indispensable in the manufacture of such agricultural chemicals as 666, DDT, and 4049. The output of the new section will supply not only the needs of the factory's 3,000-metric-ton-per-year 666 section, but also the needs of a number of other related plants in the Wu-han area.

NEW DOMESTIC AIR ROUTES -- Bucharest, Scinteia, 16 Jul 60, p 1; 21 Jul 60, p 1

CPYRGHT

Beginning on 15 July TAROM [Rumanian Air Transport Enterprise] opened a new air route between Bucharest, Sibiu, and Cluj. Also, a new LL-14 flight has been begun over the following route: Arad-Timisoara-Bucharest-Constanta-Bucharest.

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MILITARY

PLASTIC USED IN ARMORED VEHICLES -- Bucharest, Pentru Apararea Patriei, Jul 60, p 25

CPYRGHT

Plastic is being extensively used in constructing military motor vehicles, ships, and airplanes; vehicles built of plastic have a larger "passing" (capacitate de trecere) capacity than conventional ones, have increased mechanical resistance, and are resistant to atomic radiation. The resistance of plastic is important in the construction of tanks and airplanes: the armor of a tank built of specially processed plastic cannot be pierced by an ordinary projectile, and in aeronautics, the only planes which can break the thermal barrier are those built of a modified plastic, treated with an organosilicon compound. Recently, plastic has been used in constructing rockets, recoilless guns, and other military equipment.

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL

GUIDANCE SYSTEMS APPLICABLE TO MISSILES -- Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk-Energetika i Avtomatika, No 3, 1960, pp 84-110

The following is an FDD comment.

Three articles on inertial navigation and guidance problems, published in source, represent, to FDD's knowledge, the largest volume of Soviet research on this subject to have appeared so far in Soviet technical periodical literature at one time and in one source.

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